

NEW-YORK

OR,

GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES.



JOURNAL;

THE

ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 6th of Sept. 1769.

Flour at 17/6d. per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb 12 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 13½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour	18s. 6d.	Pork	90s. 0d.
Brown Bread	10s. 0d.	Salt	2s. 6d.
West-India Rum	3s. 9d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 5d.	Chocol. per Doz.	12s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	56s.	Bees Wax	1s. 8d.
Single refin'd ditto	2s. 0d.	Nut Wood	30s. 0d.
Molasses	2s. 0d.	Oak ditto	19s. 0d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S

RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

D's Age	High-Water	H	M.	H	Sett
THURSDAY	13	7	after 6	21	before 6
FRIDAY	14	8	6	23	6
SATURDAY	0	9	6	24	6
SUNDAY	16	10	6	25	6
MONDAY	17	11	6	28	6
TUESDAY	18	12	6	29	6
WEDNESDAY	19	1	6	30	6

Days 11 Hours 16 min. the 12th.

L O N D O N, July 18.

THE day for settling the difference on the purchase of East-India Stock is to-morrow; and it is apprehended, besides already gone off, a greater number than ever, were known before, of bankrupt stock jobbers, will disappear.

The difference paid on a former settlement are said to have amounted to no less than twenty millions; and the present contracts are supposed to be equal to any before made.

We hear that the D— of B—, intended purchasing the manor of Havtree, in Devonshire, which is advertised for sale; but on being informed that the gallows on which the late rebel was stuck against, stood in the manor, he has declined all thoughts of it.

August 10 Tuesday a courier from Petersburg arrived at his Excellency the Russian ambassador's, in Soho-square, with the confirmation and particulars, it is said, of the late victory gained by the Russians over the Turks.

We hear the livery of London have been well advised to summon a common council to meet on the twenty fifth of this month, at the Half moon Tavern, in case the grievances specified in their petition be not redressed, on or before the 28th current; the forty days allowed by Magna Charta, for the redress of grievances on petition, being fully compleat and ended on the 24th day of August. So that the design our Ministry had proposed to themselves for carrying over the hearing of the city petition till the opening of the next parliament, may probably prove abortive.

We hear that the late tour of a great person to the west was to learn the temper of the people in that part of the country; several other great persons are in other counties, it is supposed upon a like errand.

It is apprehended by a certain nobleman, and imagined now by all his friends, that it will not be long e'er he is cited to appear before a certain assembly in the city, to answer some charges of a very peculiar and weighty nature, respecting his former conduct, in the use of the great power entrusted with him.

To show the vast increase of the East-India trade within so short a time as twenty years ago, there were not above sixteen ships in the company's service and now they have between sixty and seventy sail.

The company's territories in the East-Indies, at present, are computed to be a 1000 miles in length, and about 600 wide.

We hear his Majesty's 3d son will be created D. of York.

Last Wednesday was held a meeting of the freeholders of the county of Worcester at the county hall in that city, in order to consider of and sign a petition, for a redress of their violated rights of election, which was agreed to without one dissent-

ing voice. At this meeting were present Mr. Dowdeswell, and a very considerable number of freeholders.

We hear the city of Worcester intend following the same example next week.

It is expected that the meeting of the freeholders of the county of Wilts, on Wednesday next, at Devizes, will be the largest ever known on any occasion, as all parts of the country seem zealously determined to exert their utmost to promote a petition to the throne, (or to the three estates of the realm, King, Lords, and Commons) to obtain a redress of their several grievances, and to support their right of free election.

In the year 1740, the British Ministry having insisted on the French court's sending the young Pretender out of its dominions, otherwise they would not send any ambassador whilst he remained there, the command was complied with, and the Pretender was even taken out of the box at the play-house, and banished. In return for which, the French, it is said, have now insisted on our court's not harbouring or permitting Paoli, the Corsican Chief, to come to England, or they will recall their ambassador; which is reported to be the true reason of Paoli's not coming.

We hear the present prevailing inclination for enquiry into the accounts of such as have had the fingering of public money, has brought on a general panic among the titled inhabitants of the western part of this metropolis.

A letter from Bengal in February last, to a gentleman here, says, "We have had great alarms on the coast, occasioned by the advance of a body of troops under Hyder Ally, who has taken two or three forts, some pieces of cannon, and several prisoners from us; which success has so greatly elated him, as to make him enter on further enterprises. The above occurrences, for the present, occasion the utmost confusion on all parts of the coast."

Letters from Corsica advise that notwithstanding all the vigilance of the French, assassinations were still daily committed; that a French officer had just been found murdered at Francando; that M. Abatucci still maintained his ground on the other side the mountains, with about 4000 men; and that it was even feared the truce concluded for four months would not expire without some fatal event.

August 12. Letters from Italy, of the latest date, intimate, that General Paoli's flight from Corsica, is to be ascribed to political motives, and not to those of absolute necessity; and that it is the strong opinion of the Italian politicians, that as soon as the brave General has negotiated the important affairs which brought him to the continent, he will return to Corsica, collect his scattered forces and companions, join M. de Abatucci, and raise, like a Phoenix from her ashes, with a renewed and double vigour.

By a person arrived in town from Bombay, who came home in the Asia Indiaman, we are informed, that a considerable quantity of treasure, in gold and silver, with very antique inscriptions thereon, had, some time before the ship sailed from that place, been dug up in a cave within a few miles of Bombay, supposed to have been deposited there long before any European settlement had been made on that coast.

The last letters from Gibraltar mention that a Moorish Admiral had just entered the Mediterranean, with nine sail of stout corsairs, fitted out, by order of the emperor of Morocco, to cruise against the several European powers, with which that prince is at war.

Q U E B E C, September 7.

We hear from Montreal, that on Monday the 4th instant, about seven o'clock in the morning, there was felt there a shock of an Earthquake, attended with a rumbling noise like thunder, which shook all the houses in town, but it is hoped has not done any damage.

On the 30th ult. Robert and Mary Fraser, of the 8th regiment, were, by the Coroner's inquest, found guilty of killing William Lewis of said regiment, and committed to prison, to take their trial at the next supreme court.

NEW-PORT, (Rhode-Island) October 2.

Last Tuesday arrived here Capt. Nathaniel Hathway, in 24 days from the Mole, who says, the Mole was declared a free port about ten days before he sailed, and is to continue so till January, 1771.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, dated September 28, 1769.

"On the 21d instant James Smith, an inhabitant of the upper part of this county, was committed to gaol, for the murder of a certain John Johnston, which happened on the 20th instant, near Bedford, and for particulars refer you to the inclosed depositions. Yesterday morning, to our great astonishment, we had intelligence that a large party of armed and disguised men, were within ten miles of this town, in order to take the prisoner out of this gaol, alledging that we would send him to Philadelphia to take his trial. Upon this notice, John Armstrong, and John Montgomery, Esquires, and the Rev. Mr. John Steel, rode out to meet them, while sundry of the Magistrates assisted the Sheriff in raising a guard to defend the gaol; and accordingly met them, blacked, and armed with rifle guns, and prevailed with them to stop and converse on the subject of their present intention.

"The result of the conversation was, that two persons (who had not blacked themselves yet, come down from the neighbourhood of the others) should be admitted to see the prisoner, and bring a letter from his own hand, shewing whether he chose to stand his trial, or to go with them; which expedient was granted them, only to prevent the effusion of blood, together with assurance, that Smith would receive his trial in the county. They farther insisted, that bail should be taken, saying, that several of the best freeholders of that part of the county would enter his bail, swearing, as a few of them did, in an outrageous manner, that if the request was not complied with, their fire arms should be his bail. To this it was replied, that the Magistrates here had not that power, but would represent the matter to the Governor and chief Justice, provided the persons they mentioned would request it, and enter for him. Accordingly the prisoner sent them a candid letter, declaring his desire to have a trial by the laws of his country, begging them to return home, &c.

"Notwithstanding this, they rushed into town, and coming to the gaol door, which was properly secured, and a guard within, and armed men in sundry private houses; the prisoner extended his hands as far as he could through the windows, and begged them in a solemn manner, to return, and to shed no innocent blood; which, together with the exertions of the Magistrates, prevailed with them to go off. As we expected, they tarried near the town all night, and appeared to set off about day-break; but finding their numbers increasing, it is thought they design a vigorous attack. They have spies on every road, and we look for them every moment, being assured, that as soon as they think themselves strong enough, they will return.

"We have accounts of a large number coming from Pottowmack, and look for no other terms from them, than to deliver up the prisoner, or have the town, at least some houses near the prison, burnt to ashes. We are in great confusion, but yet determined to defend the gaol to the last extremity, and no measures have been left unimproved; nor can we think of any, farther than that of admitting bail, which we can by no means do, only thus represent the situation we are in.

"Sundry people have joined the rioters (not blacked) but whether to influence their return, or otherwise, we cannot yet learn. We have no other method of hiring the prison guard, purchasing ammunition, or paying expenses, but on the credit of a few persons, which expence will, but too probably, be requisite for a considerable time, of which we hope to be relieved by the honourable the House of Assembly.

"We are greatly assisted by sundry Gentlemen in town, and a number of the good inhabitants, who exert themselves in a spirited and becoming manner. We just now learn that the rioters are about 6 miles from hence, apparently moving homewards, which we have some expectations they will do, unless reinforced by a considerable number."

Since receiving the above, we are assured, from good information, that the number of rioters having increased to 150, they had returned within a few miles of Carlisle; but hearing of the reception they were likely to meet with, from the inhabitants being well prepared for them, and the persuasion of some well disposed persons, they withdrew.

Extra of a letter from Carlisle, Sept. 24.

"We are involved this Sabbath morning in a pretty Dilemma, our town surrounded with black Boys to break our county gaol; One smith the ringleader has been taken at Bedford and in the tray he killed a man; he is closely confined in irons, but I am afraid in a few days you will hear of bloody news, as all the people of the town will risque their lives before he shall be rescued, I am informed they are determined to burn our houses if he is not rescued.

On Tuesday last at a meeting of the Aldermen and Common Council, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Esq; was chosen Mayor for the ensuing year.

Capt. Leech, from Lisbon, on the 20th ult. in Lat. 38. Long. 69. 30, spoke a brig from New-York, bound to the Eastward, 4 Days out, all well.

fell, with the other three children, and they all died the next day.

To the PRINTER,
The following Agreement you'll please to publish in your next Paper, it being enter'd into by the major Part of the Merchants who have Goods lodg'd in the public Ware-house in this City.

New-York, 21st, Sept. 1769.
To Mr. JOSEPH ALLICOCKE,
Sir,
THE Goods that you have, or may be sent to your Store by us the Subscribers, are to remain there, and not be taken out on any pretence whatever, until the Arrival of some Vessel with Goods from England, that shall be shipped after the Revenue Act is repealed.

N. B. It is the true intent and meaning of us the Subscribers, that in case any Person or Persons (who have shipped us, or either of us, any Goods contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of all or either of the Agreements subsisting among the Merchants and Traders of this City) shall give Orders to have them shipped back to England, that we shall have the Privilege of returning them; the foregoing Agreement notwithstanding.

NEW-YORK, October 12.
On Saturday last his Majesty's Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, for settling the Boundary Line between this Colony and New-Jersey, pronounced their Decree. The Commission was opened on the 18th Day of July last, by the following Gentlemen, to wit:
CHARLES STEUART, Esq; President.
Andrew Elliot, Esq; Charles Morris, Esq;
Samuel Holland, Esq; Peyton Randolph, Esq; &
Andrew Oliver, Esq; Jared Ingersoll, Esq;

Some Time before the Decree was given, Mr. Randolph was called away by necessary Avocations of a public Nature. The Decree was pronounced by four of the remaining Commissioners, to wit, Mr. President Mr. Elliot, Mr. Oliver, and Mr. Ingersoll; who determined 'The Boundary Partition' Line between the two Colonies to be, a direct and straight Line from the Fork at the Mouth of Mahacumack River, formed by its Junction with the River called Delaware, or the Fish-Kill, in the Latitude of 41° 21', and 37", to the Latitude of 41° on Hudson's River, found by their Surveyors to be at a marked Rock on the West Side of Hudson's River, 79 Chains and 27 Links to the Southward, on a Meridian from Sneydon's House, formerly Corbets.

By this Decree, the Northern Station of New-Jersey on Delaware River, is carried 18th, 23rd. South of where it was fixed in the Year 1719. (by Commissioners and Surveyors appointed in Consequence of Acts of Assembly of both Colonies, that of New-York confirmed by the King in Council;) And the Province of New-Jersey thereby deprived of about 150,000 Acres of Land, on which there are a great Number of Settlers under New-Jersey Titles: notwithstanding which, the Agents on the Part of New-York, offered an Appeal, which the Court permitted to be entered, but refused to receive as an Appeal; conceiving that by the Terms of the Commission, they were not at Liberty to receive an Appeal, till after the Expiration of two Months from the Time of pronouncing the Decree, and for this Purpose they adjourned, to meet at Hartford in Connecticut, the 8th Day of December next.

On Wednesday the 27th of September, the Anniversary Commencement of the College of New-Jersey, was held at Princetown, when the following young Gentlemen were admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, viz.
JOHN BEATTY, JAMES LINN,
WILLIAM BLAIR, JOHN A. McDUGAL,
J. L. BREVARD, THOMAS MELVIL,
MATTHIAS BURNET, SAMUEL NILES,
WILLIAM CRANNING, JESSE REED,
JOHN DAVENPORT, SAMUEL SMITH,
JOHN R. DAVIES, ELIHU THAYER,
PETER DEWITT, WILLIAM WILCOX,
JOHN HENRY, DAVID ZUBLY.

Mr. Caleb Cooper, a Bachelor of King's College, New-York, was admitted Ad Eundem. The Degree of Master of Arts, was conferred upon Twenty-one Gentlemen, Alumni of this College; and also John Hancock, Esq; and Mr. Thomas Brattle, who having been graduated Masters in Harvard and in Yale Colleges, were complimented by Admission Ad Eundem. A Degree, Honoris Causa, was also conferred upon William Hylop, Esq;—The College was pleased to compliment John Dickinson, Esq; and Joseph Galloway, Esq; of Philadelphia, with a Doctorship of Laws.

The Entertainment of the Day, was very agreeably opened and closed with vocal Music, performed in three Parts, by the Students.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Edinburgh, to a Gentleman in this City; with a part of the Answer returned by said Gentleman.

"I am sorry from the heart, to read of your Americans' attachment to Wilkes, that son of Belial; some Colonies sending him presents, others inviting him to reside among you (as our news papers say) and sure I am, should he ever come your way, he would sling fire brands, arrows and death all around you.—No nation ever had a more mild government, nor enjoyed a king so deservng as his present Majesty, and scarce one worse used. I am told to-day, that Wilkes's party had the impudence to attack him in his coach lately, as he was coming from the play house, and gave him abusive language, so that he was obliged to seek shelter from his guards.—I own, I own, have been ruffled; but the colonies are overgrown, riches beget pride and luxury,

"fatal to cities and empires.—Your people cannot well want our aid, tho' I own they can do it better, than we can want theirs.—But were you to hear the mournful complaints of tradesmen and merchants here, how your heart would feel for them.—I lately saw many wofuls at London advertised, that could not by any means procure a freight, your folks having entered into a concert against importation of goods from us;—these measures, alas, we will soon feel to our loss.

[For the Answer, &c. see Supplement Extraordinary.]
Yesterday arrived in 9 Weeks and 4 Days from Waterford, the Brig Jupiter, Capt. John Bayard, who on the 15th of August, Lat. 47, 30, spoke the New-York Packet, Capt. James Montgomery, from Cork, bound to Philadelphia, also a Ship from Virginia for London; and on Sunday last with the Sloop John and Susanna, Capt. Sweeney, who two Days before had left this Port in Company with a Brig, which had shipped a dangerous Sea; and sprung her Boom.

Yesterday also arrived the Ship Beaver, Captain Christopher Miller, in 9 Weeks from the Downs, which he left the 9th of August: On Saturday the 30th of Sept. he was in a violent Gale of Wind; which obliged him to cut away his Mizzen Mast.

The following Account we received on Thursday Je'nnight, after our Paper was published, and intended to insert it in our next, but finding by the Philadelphia Papers, that Captain Amory and his People were safe arrived there, the Article was omitted. However, some of our Customers having desired it may yet be published, we now insert it as follows.—On Thursday the 28th Sept. arrived the Sloop New-York Packet, Captain Soule, in 30 Days from the Granades. On the 18th Inst. Lat. 34. 16, Lon. 70. he met with the Sloop Mary, Captain Benjamin Amory, who on the 3d Instant, left Philadelphia loaded with Bread, Flour, Fish, some Money and Watches, &c. (which with most of the Cargo and Vessel belonged to the Captain and his Brother,) bound for St. Kitts. On the 11th met with a severe Gale of Wind, and shipped a Sea, which carried away the Round House, the Gunwale, the Boat, all the People, and every Thing except the Mast and Pumps, off the Deck, and over the Vessel. Two Negroes were drowned, the rest of the People four white Men and a Negro, swam to the Vessel, and with Penknives cutting the Lanyards, the Mast broke, the Vessel tho' full of Water, righted, and the People got upon the Wreck, where with great Danger and Difficulty, they got out of it a Cask of Water, which was damaged in getting out so that some of the Sea Water mixt with it, and made it brackish; they also got a few Hams and a small Bag of Spermaceti Candles. The Sea continually broke over the Vessel, and they were sometimes two or three Feet deep in Water, so that to prevent being wash'd away they found it necessary to lash themselves to the Pumps. In this Situation they remained 7 Days, and were in a most miserable Condition, almost spent, when Captain Soule met with, and took them off the Wreck.—Capt. Amory was so weak and sore, by the scorching of the Sun, and being continually wet with the salt Water, that he was entirely unable to help himself, and had subsisted some Days on the Spermaceti Candles, and Water which he drank from the Negro's Mouth, who suck'd it from the Cask thro' a small Hole they had made in it with a Nail. After five Days, being much recruited by the kind Usage of Capt. Soule, at their own Request he put them on board of a Pilot Boat belonging to Cape May bound to Philadelphia, where they soon after arrived.

On Tuesday, last arrived the Sloops Betty and Lydia, Capt. Rogers, and Orleans Packet, Captain Offat, from Quebec; and the Brig Jenny, Capt. Hunter, from Glasgow.

Capt. Hunter, left Glasgow the 12th of August. On the 25th Sept. spoke a Sloop with Cattle on Deck, 14 Days from Boston, bound to Surinam, but the Wind blowing fresh could not learn the Vessel or Master's Name. On the 1st of October, Lat. 38. 55, Lon. 68, met with a very severe Gale of Wind, which continued violent six Hours, in which he lost his Forefall and both Topmasts by the Cap, notwithstanding his Sails being securely handed. On the 6th of October, Lat. 39. 25, Lon. 69, 30, spoke with a Brig, John Blackburn, Master, from New London, bound to Hispaniola.

With Captain Hunter came Passengers, Mr. Annan, Brother to a Clergyman in Goshen, Mr. Gratzette, Brother to a Merchant at Marblehead.

Custom-House, New York, Inward Entries.
Brig Jenny, Hunter, from Greenock; Hero, Goodwin, Hispaniola; Enterprize, Reynolds, Surinam, Friendship, Wallace, Jamaica; Polly, McConnell, North-Carolina; Friendship, Lewis; Sloop Pensacola Packet, Offutt; and Betty and Lydia, Rogers, Quebec; General Gage, Gibbs, Mulquitos; Harlequin, Lewis, Tortola; Speedwell, Smith, Boston; Betty, Thorn, Virginia; Endeavour, Ellis, Philadelphia; Charming Polly, De St. Croix, Rhode-Island. Schooner Polly, Amory, St. Croix.

Outward.—Sloop Mary and Lydia, Waterman, for St. Kitts; Dove, Ferguson, Philadelphia.

Cleared.—Ship America, Herry, to Bristol. Brig Britannia, Parson, Dominica; Joseph, Shourt; and Sloop Mary Ann, Vardill, Jamaica; Charming Betty, Exceen, St. Thomas; Charming Sally, Engler, Pensacola; Liberty, Scallon, New Orleans. Sloop Margaret, Hodge, Grenades; Sally, Schermerhorne, South-Carolina; Hannah, Hancock, New

London and Boston; Sally and Betty, Holt; and Sally, Hunt, Virginia; Dolphin, Treby; & Schooner Sea Flower, Cox, Rhode-Island; Polly, Newton, New-Providence; New Orleans Packet, Gibbs, New Orleans.

For LONDON,
DIRECTLY,
The SHIP BEAVER,
CHRISTOPHER MILLER, Master:
FOR Freight or Passage, apply
to ISAAC SEARS, or SAMPHSON
and SOLO. SIMSON. 97 100

WANTED,
A Young man to wait at table:
—Inquire of the printer hereof.—None need apply but such as can bring a good character, for sobriety, honesty, and diligence, as good encouragement will be given. 97 100

THE members of the New-Jersey medical society, are desired to attend their next stated general meeting, on the first Tuesday of November next, at Mr. Duff's, in New-Brunswick; and as matters of some consequence are to be considered, for the promoting of the said society, it is to be hoped that every member will be as particular in attending as possible.
Such persons in the province as have a desire of becoming members, are hereby invited to attend at the time and place above mentioned, for that purpose.

ISAAC SMITH, Secretary.
Trentown, October 1st 1769. 97 100
JACOB D. COSTA,

In Batteau-Street,
A little above the Ojswego-Market,
GIVES notice to all Gentlemen and Ladies in this city or country, who have, or may have in their houses any broken China or glass of any sort, that they may have it mended in the neatest manner ever seen in this city, either by riveting or a cement so strong and durable, that it may be used either in heat or cold without separating or loosening the joints. He also mends all sorts of marble or China furniture, such as is used for ornamenting chimney pieces, chests of drawers, &c. He mends the necks of decanters that have been broken, and some of the pieces lost, cuts them even and makes them fit for use, likewise hoops glass and China mugs that have been cracked, and makes them as strong and useful as ever. He also mends Lady's fans. 97 100

Wants a Place in a reputable Family,
A Young Woman of an unexceptionable Character, who would choose to be employed in attending on Children, Sewing, Ironing Linen, &c. but would not undertake hard Work:—For further Particulars inquire of KATHERINE GREEN, near the New Gaol. 97 100

To be sold at public Vendue,
On Thursday the Ninth of November next, or at private Sale any Time before; all the real Estate of Abijah Abbot, late deceased, situate in the Meadows, near the Slip, in the out Ward of this City.

BEING a house and ground fronting St. James-Street; the house is twenty-seven feet in front and rear, and thirty-three feet six inches deep, two stories high, has four rooms upon each floor, and six fire places in the same, together with two cellar kitchens, and a good cistern adjoining; the lot is twenty-seven feet wide, front and rear, and seventy-five feet long.

One lot of ground adjoining said house, having a joyner's shop thereon, fronting St. James-Street; the lot is twenty-seven feet in front and rear, and seventy-five feet in length.

Likewise.—A lot of ground in the rear of the above house, and two lots fronting Rutgers-Street; being twenty-five feet front, and near fifty-four feet long.

The whole to be sold together or separately, as shall best suit the purchasers; and if any person inclines to buy all, or any part thereof before the day of sale, they may agree on reasonable terms, by applying to MARY ABBOT, Executrix to said estate, on the premises, by whom an indisputable title will be given. 97 100

Bristol, Oct. 6, 1769.
Six Pounds Reward,

WAS stolen, last night out of the subscriber's stable in the borough of Bristol, a large grey horse, about fifteen hands and an half high, paces, trots and gallops, carries well, has a very thick main, and switch tail, no other mark, but being often used to a chair, his sides are rubbed with the traces. It is supposed he was stolen by an ill-looking fellow of about five feet six or eight inches high, in a blue coat, his other clothes not remembered: He also took a saddle with a piece of new leather on the hind part of the tree, a white swan skin cloth, very much worn, and mended in two or three places, the owner's name on the crupper, an old double reined bridle, the long reins new, and an halter with a leather head.—Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that the owner may have him again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive six pounds reward, or four pounds for the horse only, by applying to Howard and Bartram, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber.

PHINEAS BUCKLEY.

To be sold at public Vendue, on

Thursday 30th November, or at private sale any time before, a pleasantly situated and advantageous plantation, late the property of Mr. Nathaniel Fish, of New Town, deceased, situate at the head of Flushing bay, where may be had either shell or scale fish in great plenty, at all seasons of the year; said plantation contains by estimation, one hundred and forty acres of clear'd land, fifteen acres wood land, and thirty acres salt meadow; on said plantation is a good dwelling house, and a well very handy to the door, likewise a very fine young bearing orchard, containing 450 trees of the best grafted fruit:—the above mentioned plantation is excellent good for grain or grass, and is all in good fence, there is a large quantity of manure drives up yearly on said plantation, from which advantage, with a small expence, the said farm may be vastly enriched yearly. Any person inclining to purchase said plantation before the day of sale, may apply to Thomas Lawrence, jun. at Flushing, Richard Betts, jun. at New Town, Cornelius Berrien, at Hell-Gate, or John Fish, living on the premises, who will agree on reasonable terms, and give an indisputable title for the same.

The vendue to begin at one o'clock of said day. 97 100

POET'S CORNER.

ON HAPPINESS.

Should happiness be then the thing pursued?
(And what but happiness is truly good?)
First peace be sought, bid flattering joys to cease;
The basis of true happiness is peace.
And this thy scheme, let reason bear thy sway,
And passion and affection shall obey;
With anxious thought encourage no desires,
No wishes raise, nor fan their fiercer fires,
What heaven has given thee be therewith content,
With no success elate, no loss lament;
That business heaven has to thy part assign'd
Pursue in quiet, with a cheerful mind,
Convinced the rank you hold, without dispute,
Shall best thy temper and thy talents suit.
Let others for ambitious schemes prepare,
Their follies join not, be not their's thy care;
Their aim is grandeur, but as thine is peace.
Grasp not the thorny troubles of increase.
But, oh! awake to Virtue's early call,
Canst thou do good? Communicate to all,
To all thy succour lend, thy aid impart,
When grief invades, the thought shall ease thy heart,
Each joy shall brighten, and shall make thy day
Of gladness smile in one unclouded ray,
In time of sickness shall thy pain beguile,
And give the languid cheek the cheerful smile,
Support the soul when death demands his prey,
And smooth her passage to the realms of day.

At the Merchant's Coffee-House,
To be sold at public Vendue,
On Tuesday the 17th Instant October, or at private
Sale any Time before;

THREE eighths of the Brewery now carried on by
Mr. George Harrison and James Leadbetter, in the
City of New-York. The buildings belonging to
the said brewery are as follows, viz. The brew house, 60
feet by 30; mill house, with a complete mill, for grinding
malt and pumping water, 30 feet by 25; malt house of
4 stories, 60 by 31, besides two kilns of 20 feet square, for
drying malt, and two lead cisterns for steeping barley; a
store house 2 stories, 70 by 23, with a walk under the whole.
A stable and coopersage, together with 4 dwelling houses.
There are belonging to it 26 lots of land of 100 feet by 25
each, 18 whereof are in fence.

Note, One copper, holding upwards of 50 barrels, and
1 ditto of 15 barrels, with coolers proportion'd to each,
are to be included in the sale, and all other utensils, stock
and materials, to be valued: Any person inclining to pur-
chase the said proportion, may be treated with, by applying
to the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES LEADBEETER.
His reason for selling his part thereof, is, that he in-
tends shortly to go for England. 95 98

TO BE SOLD,
A Pair of large strong COACH-
HORSES, belonging to the Estate of the
late Sir HENRY MOORE:—Inquire
at the Fort. 96 99

Wants a Place,
A Young Woman lately from
England, who understands any sort of needle work,
such as embroidery, flowering upon any ground, or plain
work; also reading, writing and arithmetic; and would be
willing to work at her needle, or undertake the tuition of
a or 3 young Ladies in any reputable family. Inquire of
Mr. Peter's on Ellis's Dock, or of the Printer, as after this
week she will be out of town. 96 99

The Ship FRANCIS,
Captain JONES,
ABOUT 200 Tons Burthen;
bound to the Bay of Hondu-
ras: Will take Freight for any of
the West-India Islands, or Bay, on reasonable
Terms.—Inquire of JOHN HARRIS CRUGER.
New-York, October 5, 1769. 96 99

Adrian and Matthew De Ronde,
At the Corner of Dock-Street, near Pearl-Street,
Carry on the Business of making and selling
CHOCOLATE,
Wholesale or Retail,
Prepared in the best Manner. 96 99

WHEREAS it has pleased his
Majesty, agreeable to a Statute in that case pro-
vided, to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing date the
fifth day of May last past, for the sole manufacturing and
vending a certain kind of Crucibles, known by the name of
black lead crucibles, for the term of fourteen years from the
date of the said patent, within that part of his Majesty's
kingdom of Great Britain called England, his principality of
Wales and town of Berwick upon Tweed, also within all
his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations abroad: In conse-
quence whereof, the Patentee is arrived from London, and
forthwith intends to establish a manufactory of the said
crucibles in the city of Philadelphia; which he doubts not,
will prove advantageous to the trade of the colonies in ge-
neral; applications to Gouffe Bonnin in Philadelphia, or
William Imley in New-York, will be duly attended to. 96 99

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for
Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

IF DAVID CURRY, who came from
Ireland about 3 Years ago, will apply to the Printer
hereof, he will hear of something to his Advantage. 96 99
New-York, Oct. 5, 1769.

TO be sold at public Vendue, on
the premises, the first day of March next, or at private
sale any time before; the six under-mentioned lots, situated
in Old Town, on the south side of Staten-Island, and
bounding on the public road that leads to Perth-Amboy, viz.
One containing 72 Acres,
another 52,
another 34,
another 140,
another 54,
and the other 41 acres, all in good
fence, and in running out of said lots, great care was taken
in dividing, as equally as possible, the wood land and mea-
dows; as may appear by a map of the whole tract, to be
seen at the residence of James Lawrence, John Burt Lyng,
or Joseph Allicoke, in this city. An indisputable title will
be given by Charles Jandine, the proprietor, now living on
the premises. 96 101

RUN away on the 24th ult. from the
subscriber, a servant man named John Walker, an En-
glishman, lately arrived in the Dutchess of Gordon: He is
about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, slender made, fair
complexion, much pitted with the small pox, is a great talker, and
is by trade a Bricklayer. He had on when he went away, or took
with him, one white and one check'd shirt, buckskin breeches, blue
rib'd stockings, new shoes, a blue broadcloth coat and waistcoat,
about half worn, and a felt hat which he generally wore fopped.
He went off in company with one William Pickers, who had for-
merly been a soldier: Had on a blue coat lined with red, and buff
breeches, also a blue waistcoat and a sailor's jacket with lace over
the seams; he is a well set man, about 38 years of age, and has
a wife in Shrewsbury.—Whoever shall take up said runaway,
so that I may get him again, shall have 40s. reward, and all reason-
able charges paid by
JOHN BESSONET.
All masters of vessels and others are warned not to harbour, con-
ceal or carry off said servant, as they will answer it in the law.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.
RUN-AWAY the 10th instant, from the subscriber, living
in New-York, a German servant man and his wife,
their name is George Eager, and Elizabeth his wife, he
pretends to be a shoemaker, and miner, by trade; the man
is about five feet four inches high: Had on when he went
away, an old green waistcoat, and check trowsers, he has
short white hair, thick lips, snuffs a good deal; he is about
45 years old. Whoever secures said servants, or either of
them, in any of his Majesty's gaols, or brings them to me
the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and all reason-
able charges, by me HENRY HORNEFFER.
N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off,
at their peril. 94 97

ALL Persons having any Demands
against the Estate of the late Sir Henry Moore, Baro-
net, or that are indebted to the Same, are desired to call on the
Subscribers, that the Accounts may be adjusted, and the
Debts paid as soon as possible.
ALEXANDER DICKSON, } Adms.
SUZANNA DICKSON, }
FR. LIVINGSTON, Jun. }
95 98

ON Monday, November 6th, at
5 in the Evening, the Introductory Lecture to Dr.
CLOSSY'S ANATOMICAL COURSE, will be read as usual;
and the Lectures will be continued twice or thrice a
Week, until the whole is concluded.
On Thursday, November 9th, at 5 in the Evening, the
first Lecture on the Qualities and Medicinal Powers of Me-
dicines, will be read, and continued every Thursday at the
same Time, and will terminate in April.

In these Lectures all those official Simples will be shewn,
in whole Medicinal Powers Physicians are agreed: the Co-
lours, Smells, Tastes, described, with the medicinal Quality
of each; the several Forms in which they are most conveni-
ently exhibited, with the Power of that Form, and a
general Description of the Diseases in which they are most
conveniently and effectually given.
Price of the Anatomical Lectures, - £. 5.
Private Pupils, 10.
Price of the Course on the Materia Medica, 3. 5.
The Gentlemen who choose to attend these Lectures, will
please to call for their Tickets to Dr. Clossy, which are to be
immediately paid for, the Expenses of both Courses not
permitting any Credit for Tuition.
King's College, Sept. 28, 1769. 95 99

TWO Thousand Pounds to be let on
Land Security.—Inquire at the Bar of the Merchant's
Coffee-House, New-York. 95 98

ANY Quantity of American
WINDOW GLASS of different Sizes, to be sold
at a lower Rate than can be imported from Europe:
Inquire of CASPAR WISTAR, at his Still-House, near the
Ship-Yards, where any Person may be supplied with York
distilled Rum. 95 106

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RUN-AWAY from John Thomas, Esq; of West-Chester
County, and province of New-York, on the 19th in-
stant; an Indian slave, called Abraham, will pretend to be
free born, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well
set, long black hair, something curled, one of his fore teeth
in his under jaw broke off: Had on when he went away, a
redish brown lappelled jacket, with slash sleeves, breeches of
the same, a dark brown under jacket, without skirts, all
with metal buttons; and a new felt hat.—It is likely he
will change his name and dress, cut off his hair, and strive to
get among the Indians.—Whoever takes up and returns
the said slave, or secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so
that his master may have him again, shall receive the above
reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by me
JOHN THOMAS.
N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to carry
him off, harbour or entertain him. 95 98
Rye, in West Chester County, 25th Sept. 1769.

James Yeoman, & John Collins,
From LONDON,
BEG leave to acquaint the Ladies
and Gentlemen of this City, that they have taken a
shop in Hanover-Square, (lately occupied by Mr. Harmer-
ley, next door but one to Mr. Charles M'Evers) for the car-
rying on the watch and clock business, where all kinds of
clocks and watches, will be clean'd and repair'd in a very
careful and expeditious manner. Likewise gentlemen may
have their guns new stock'd or repair'd as neat as in England.
N. B. We have imported nothing new at present, nor
shall, until the importation becomes general. 93 98

For BRISTOL,
The fine new SHIP AMERICA,
WILLIAM HARVEY, Master;
At Murray's Wharf.
HAS as good Accommodations
for Passengers as any Vessel
out of the Port,—will be dispatched soon: For
Freight or Passage, apply to John, Thomas, and
Samuel Franklin, Samuel Broome and Co. or the
Master. 95 98

For LONDON,
And to sail with all convenient Speed,
The Fine new Ship BRITANNIA
THOMAS MILLER,
COMMANDER;
HAS two thirds of her Car-
go already engaged, and
has Elegant and roomy Accom-
modations in the Cabin for Twelve Passengers on-
ly, for Freight or Passage, apply to Reade and
Yates, or said Commander.
New-York, August 17. 89 —

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14th, 1769.
Hughes's Night-School will
begin on Monday Evening the 18th
Instant, and as every Thing which
divides the Attention, must be an Obstruction to
Improvement—consequently incompatible with
the Design of a School—No Kind of Disorder
will be connived at: but an uninterrupted At-
tendance will be given, as the only Means of
preserving due Application. 93 96
PETER T. CURTENIUS.

At the Sign of the Golden Anvil,
Opposite the Oswego Market, has for Sale, the following
Goods, which he will sell as cheap, for ready Cash, as he
did before the Non-Importation Agreement took Place,
viz.

BROAD and narrow Cloths, of va-
rious Colours and Prices, Shallons, Durans, Tam-
mies and Calimancoes, Buckram, Buttons, sewing Silk, Twist
and Mohair, blue and red Coating, Bath Coating for Surtout
Coats, blue, red and cloth coloured, six Quarter Naps, yard
wide Forrest Knaps, Kersey, Peniston & Half-thicks, spotted
Rugs, striped & rose Blankets, white, yellow, red, striped and
flowered Flannels; red and blue Duffels, plain and spotted
Swan-skin, Worsted Stockings, yd. and yd. and 3-8th Cotton
Checks; Haerlem Stripes, Irish Linens, Russia and Irish Sheet-
ing, German and Irish Downies, Osnabrigs, Clouting Diaper,
Calicoes, cambricks and Lawns, Ribbons, Persians, Pecongs,
Modes, black India Taffaty, Silk and Cotton Romalls, Ban-
danoes, black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Scotch and printed
Linen Ditto; striped and plain broad Cambricks, Irish Cam-
bricks, black Bombazine, best Irish Poplins of different Co-
lours, three, four and six Thread Breaches Patterns; black
Everlasting, broad black Russel, besides many other Articles
in the Dry-Good Way.

Also, Best refined Bar-Iron, Anvils, Sick-Irons, Hammers
and Sledges, Files and Rasps, German blister'd and figure
of 3 Steel, American saggot and blister'd do. Sheet-Iron, best
Gun-Barrels and Locks, best Carpenters, Hand, Pannel, Ten-
non and Sash Saws, Mill and Cross-cut Ditto, Carpenters
Bench and moulding Planes, Broad-axes, Adzes, Chisels,
Hammers, Drawing-knives, Squares, Rules, Augers, and
Gimblets, Brass Kettles, best double-gilt Pinchbeck Buckles,
at prime Cost, Brass Candlesticks, Coffee-pots, and Caf-
fec-Mills, Knives and Forks, Locks and Hinges, Spring Boils,
Frying-pans, Woolcards, &c. &c.
Likewise, Best Bohem Tea, Muscovade Sugar, French Cot-
ton, genuine Haerlem Oyl, and Neurenburgh Salve, Dutch
Folio and Quarto Bibles, Testaments, Psalm and other
Dutch Books as usual.

Also, The following Goods made at the New-York Air
Furnace, Pots, Kettles, Pye Pans, Dutch Ovens, plain and
figured Chimney Backs, elegant Grates, or Bath Stoves, for
burning Coals; Square Iron Stoves for Work-shops or Ships
Cabbins, perpetual Ovens, boiling Plates, Pot-ash Kettle,
and Sugar boilers, Cart, Wagon and Chair Boxes for wood-
en or Iron Axel-trees, half Hundreds and smaller Weights,
Forge Hammers, &c. Anvils, which have been found on
Proof, to be superior to English Hammers, besides many
other Articles in the cast Way, that may be made to any Pat-
tern that shall be left at the Foundry, or at my House.

Just opened, and to be sold, for Cash or short
Credit, by
CHARLES M'EVERS,
A Large Assortment of Woollens and
other Goods, suitable for the approaching Season.

Also, for Cash only;
English Tea, by the Chest, Hofs's and Bristol Shoes, by
the Trunk, and choice Connecticut Pork.—Ready Money
given for Pot or Pearl Ashes, in Proportion to the Brand it
will bear.
N. B. All Accounts still depending with the Estate of
James M'Evers deceased, will be put in Suit, if not shortly
closed. 91 —

SUPPLE

At a Meeting of the Fre-
mants of the Town of
bled at Faneuil Hall
October, 1769.

The Hon. THOMAS C.
GREEBLE
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memorials,
Bernard, Co

millioners of the Custom
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transmitted to the selec
Esq; be read so far as
And they were read acc
A motion was then ma
Voted, that the thanks
are given to William Bo
care in transmitting to
pies of letters wrote to
Rate, by Governor Bern
modore Hood, and other
memorials of the Commu
America.—In which lett
position and conduct o
town have been grossly
vereign, in consequence
sensibly affected with the
pleasure—and that the
transmit this vote of the
feasible and important

It was also unanimou
Thomas Cushing, Esq;
Adams, Esq; the Hon.
seph Warren, Richard D
Esq; Joseph Jackson, Es
be and hereby are appoi
der what measures are p
gate the character of the
injuries representations
memorials aforesaid, and
of this meeting.

After which, upon a r
Vote was unanimously p
THE merchants, n
but through the co
ferred the public good t
ment: And with a view
grievances so loudly and
ving almost unanimous
importations from Gre
proved by all orders, as
likely of all others to e
view; and which will be
veneration, for the diffi
spirit appearing in it:
prets their astonishment
of its citizens should b
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viz—John Bernard, N
lus Lillie, James M M
Mein, Thomas Hutchin
inson,—be entred on
that posterity may kno
that preferred their lit
common interest of all th
greatest importance; v
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of the constitution, tha
And who with a design
took advantage of the g
fellow citizens for the co
Ordered, That the
in the several public ne
Then the meeting wa
the 18th instant at 10 o
Attest. WILL

Notwithstanding the
one, the merchants of
while time, at the R
business of importance
cause.

It is currently reporte
with Rhode-Island is
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ship them any goods,
suffer them to tell a

John Collins,
N,
the Ladies
they have taken a
by Mr Harmer
M'Evans for the ear-
nefs, where all kinds of
and repair'd in a very
likewise gentlemen may
as neat as in England,
new at present, not
general. 93 98

EXTRAORDINARY
SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1397.

[THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1769.]

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, legally assembled at Faneuil Hall on Wednesday the 4th of October, 1769.

The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Moderator. GREENEABLE to the notification of the selectmen, it was ordered, that the authentic copies of the several letters, memorials, &c. wrote by Governor Bernard, Commodore Hood, the Commissioners of the Customs, and others, to the Ministry, which were laid before the Parliament, and transmitted to the selectmen by William Bolland, Esq; be read so far as they related to this town: And they were read accordingly.

A motion was then made, and it was unanimously Voted, that the thanks of the town be and hereby are given to William Bolland, Esq; for his generous care in transmitting to the selectmen authentic copies of letters wrote to his Majesty's ministers of state, by Governor Bernard, General Gage, Commodore Hood, and others; and also of several memorials of the Commissioners of the Customs in America.—In which letters and memorials the disposition and conduct of the inhabitants of the town have been grossly misrepresented to our Sovereign, in consequence whereof they have been sensibly affected with the marks of his Majesty's displeasure—and that the Moderator be directed to transmit this vote of thanks to Mr. Bolland for so seasonable and important a service.

It was also unanimously Voted, That the Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Esq; the Hon. James Otis, Esq; Dr. Joseph Warren, Richard Dana, Esq; Joshua Henthaw, Esq; Joseph Jackson, Esq; and Benjamin Kent, Esq; be and hereby are appointed a committee to consider what measures are proper to be taken, to vindicate the character of the town from the false and injurious representations contained in the letters and memorials aforesaid, and report at the adjournment of this meeting.

After which, upon a motion made, the following Vote was unanimously passed:

THE merchants, not only of this metropolis, but through the continent, having nobly preferred the public good to their own private emolument: And with a view to obtain a redress of the grievances so loudly and justly complained of, having almost unanimously engaged to suspend their importations from Great-Britain: A measure approved by all orders, as legal, peaceable, and most likely of all others to effect the salutary design in view; and which will be regarded by posterity with veneration, for the disinterested, and truly public spirit appearing in it: The town cannot but express their astonishment and indignation, that any of its citizens should be so lost to the feelings of patriotism and the common interest, and so thoroughly and infamously selfish, as to obstruct this very measure by continuing their importation. Be it therefore solemnly Voted, that the names of those persons—few indeed, to the honour of the town,—viz—John Bernard, Nathaniel Rogers, Theophilus Lillie, James M'Masters and Company, John Mein, Thomas Hutchinson, junr. and Eliza Hutchinson,—be entered on the records of this town, that posterity may know, who those persons were that preferred their little private advantages to the common interest of all the colonies, in a point of the greatest importance; who, not only deserted, but opposed their country, in a struggle for the rights of the constitution, that must ever do it honour; And who with a design to enrich themselves, basely took advantage of the generous self-denial of their fellow citizens for the common good.

Ordered, That the foregoing Votes be printed in the several public news papers.

Then the meeting was adjourned to Wednesday the 18th instant at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Notwithstanding the above meeting was so full a one, the merchants of the town, were during the whole time, at the Representatives Chamber, on business of importance which concerned the general cause.

It is currently reported here, That all intercourse with Rhode-Island is nearly shut up, as if the plague was there, as we will neither sell to them, ship them any goods, nor receive any from thence, suffer them to sell any in this province.

It is said, that at Philadelphia, they propose to have no intercourse in trade with Rhode-Island.

Tuesday morning last arrived here the brig Wolf, Capt. Briant, from London, which he left the 28th of July last:—In the brig came passengers, Samuel Venner, Esq; late Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Captain Lyde, Captain Coppinger, Mr. Patrick Smith, a merchant from London, and several others, among whom were one or two hat- ters and jewellers.

Captain Bryant, spoke, off Cape Sables, with the Elizabeth, from Cork for Philadelphia, all well.

On the arrival of the above vessel, a meeting of the merchants was immediately called, and the following transactions voted to be published.

THE merchants of this town met at Faneuil Hall on the third of October instant, and being informed that Mr. Patrick Smith, a stranger, from London, had imported a quantity of goods in the brigantine Wolf, John Briant, master, and considering that in case strangers might import goods while the merchants were obligated not to import any, it would have a direct tendency to frustrate the design of their agreement, and so be attended with fatal consequences; they appointed a committee to apply to Mr. Smith, and desire his attendance, who accordingly attended and signed an agreement to reship his goods for London, a copy of which is hereafter inserted: Capt. Nathaniel Byfield Lyde, and Mr. Colburn Barrell, also appeared at the meeting and signed similar agreements, which are also inserted below.

And at a meeting of the merchants the 4th inst. a gentleman appeared, and at the request of Thomas and Eliza Hutchinson, informed the merchants that they were ready to treat with them with respect to the goods they had imported; upon which a committee was appointed to hear their proposals: The committee accordingly had a conference with them, and reported that they had acceded to every article of the agreement of the merchants, and had engaged to deliver up the eighteen chests of tea, they had imported in Captain Briant; as also any other goods that they might receive by any other vessels.—The committee also reported, that Mr. Theophilus Lillie met them, and acceded to the agreement, and entered into similar engagements. Which report was accepted.

The merchants sent a message to, Nathaniel Rogers, John Bernard, and James M'Masters, requesting their attendance at the meeting at half after 3 o'clock P.M.—Their several answers were highly insolent, and justly deserving of censure, particularly the answer received from James M'Masters, who refused to attend, and told Mr. Gore and Mr. Freeman, that the merchants might do as they pleased, that he found they intended to make a riot, which he should be very glad to see.

Voted unanimously, That these several persons by continuing their importations from time to time, contrary to the sense of the trade, notwithstanding the pains that has been taken to prevail with them to accede to the agreement, have discovered a base attachment to their own little private interests, and a total disregard to that of the public: It appears they have had a settled design to counteract and defeat the generous efforts of the merchants, and have acted altogether unbecomingly the character of good citizens, and therefore are not only unworthy of the future countenance and favour of the public in any respect, but by this their conduct have rendered themselves justly obnoxious to all who have any regard for the welfare of their country.

Voted, That the Committee of inspection be and hereby are desired to make strict enquiry after such persons as may hereafter purchase goods of those who continue to import from Great-Britain contrary to the agreement of the merchants, and publish their names in the news papers.

Voted, unanimously, That the conduct of the standing committee is highly worthy of our approbation, and we accordingly approve of it in every instance, especially in the fair, just and impartial account which they published the 28th of August last, relative to such goods as have been imported from Great Britain since the agreement of non-importation has taken place, in answer to the fallacious and scandalous assertions of John Mein in his many scurrilous and abusive publications.

WHEREAS I the subscriber have imported a quantity of goods consisting of twenty eight bales and cases in the brigantine Wolfe, from Lon-

don; and I find since my arrival, that it will greatly interfere with, and have a tendency to defeat the good intentions of the merchants of this place in their agreement of non-importation, and gives great uneasiness to the people of this place: I hereby promise and engage to reship the said goods to London, by the first vessel that will take freight for said place, provided the charge of reshipping and insurance of the same be borne by the merchants here, as well as my passage back.

Boston, Oct. 3d. 1769. PATRICK SMITH.

WHEREAS I the subscriber have imported a quantity of goods, consisting of four Cases, in the brigantine Wolf, from London; and I find since my arrival, that it will greatly interfere with, and have a tendency to defeat the good intentions of the merchants of this place, in their agreement of non-importation, and gives great uneasiness to the people of this place; I hereby promise and engage to reship the said goods to London, by the first vessel that will take freight for said place, provided the charge of reshipping, insurance and freight of the same, be borne by the merchants.

Boston, October 3, 1769. NATHANIEL BYFIELD LYDE.

WHEREAS I the subscriber have a parcel of goods contained in six trunks, and eight cases, per the brigantine Wolf, consigned to me from London: I hereby promise and engage to reship the said goods to London by the first vessel that will take freight for said place, provided the charge of reshipping, insurance and freight for the same be borne by the merchants, and also indemnify me from any charges that may arise on said goods here from this time.

COLEB. BARRELL.

We hear the merchants here propose that if the Rhode-Island merchants do not come into an agreement for non-importation of goods from Great-Britain, they will treat them as those at New-York and Philadelphia have done, and inform their correspondents in London, that if they ship goods for Newport or Providence they will change their correspondents.

It is also proposed, that an agreement be signed by the owners of vessels, gone and going for London, to give their Masters orders in writing, not to take on board any goods except what is allowed of by the merchants here, until the revenue-acts are repealed.

It is likewise proposed that an agreement be subscribed to, as has been at Philadelphia and New-York, to extend their non importation until the revenue-acts are repealed.

A day or two ago one of the importers sent a trunk of goods to go to Old-York by Capt. Winn, who enquiring of the servant, from whence they came, and being informed, the Captain refused to take it on board, and sent the servant back with the goods.—Some altercation ensued between the Merchant and Captain; but the goods were not taken on board.

We hear that two strangers who imported three boxes of linens from Philadelphia, in Capt. Gorham, have agreed to re-ship them by the first vessel that sails for that port.

One or two gentlemen our good Customers having taken offence and dropt their custom, for leaving out the proceedings in other places, we now omit London news to give all such publications (relative to the merchants agreements) as are come to hand.

Capt. Monton in 3 weeks from Quebec, arrived yesterday: About ten leagues above Isle of Bec, he spoke the snow Boston-Packet, Capt. Kennedy, from Bristol, bound to Quebec.

We hear Capt. Cavanaugh was burnt in the hand last Monday, for manslaughter, in the case of the late Mr. Henderson who was killed.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of credit at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, to one in this town, dated September 23 1769.

"I often read, but not without indignation, the abusive, scurrilous publications of J. M.—I think the merchants do well to treat his Publications with contempt: He is not worth so much notice as to be answered by so respectable a body. If he had one thousandth part, the sense he has impudence, he never would have published those scandalous pieces. Should he ever be endued with common sense and the least principle of honour and

Cloths, of va-
lloons, Durants, Tam-
tons, sewing Silk, Twi-
lath Coating for Suetout
six Quarter Naps, yard
& Half-thicks, spotted
yellow, red, striped and
ffils, plain and spotted
nd yd. and 3-8th Cotton
y, Russia and Irish Sheet-
brigs, Clouting Diapers,
ous, Persians, Pecongs,
d Cotton Romalls, Ban-
efs, Scotch and printed
d Camblets, Irish Cam-
Poplins of different Co-
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ides many other Articles

s, Bick-Irons, Hammers
an, blister'd and figure
d do. Sheet-Iron, best
ers, Hand, Pannel, Te-
cut Ditto, Carpenters
d-axes, Adzes, Chisels,
Rules, Augers, and
gilt Pinchbeck Buckles,
Coffee-pots, and Col-
d Hinges, Spring Bolts,

ado Sugar, French Cot-
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ents, Palm and other

at the New-York Air
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Plates, Pot-ash Kettles,
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EVERS,
of Woollens and
approaching Season.

and Bristol Shoes, by
Pork—Ready Money
portion to the Brand it

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Sorts of Printing
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justice, he will humbly implore the pardon of the many worthy gentlemen he has so ungenerously treated, especially Mr. Hancock, whose name will shine in the records of fame, when infamous Jacobites and Tories will sink in oblivion; except some should be recorded for their notorious crimes, as a warning to future generations. Gentlemen here think Mr. M—uses them very ill, he published a pompous advertisement of his C—, that it should contain the most useful and entertaining Things, &c. &c. instead of that, he fills it with his own low contemptible abusive pieces.—They are determined not to be imposed on by him again. Extract of a letter from a gentleman of undoubted credit in London, to his friend in this town, dated July 13, 1769.

—“I am honored with your's of May 10th and agree with you perfectly in your sentiments of public affairs. Government seems now to be growing more moderate in regard to America; and I am persuaded that by a steady, prudent conduct, we shall finally obtain all our important points, and establish American liberty on a clearer and firmer foundation. The folly of the late measures begins to be seen and understood at court, their promoters growing out of credit, and the trading part of the nation, with the manufacturers, are become sensible how necessary it is for their welfare to be on good terms with us. The petitioners of Middlesex and London have numbered among their grievances the unconstitutional taxes on America; and similar petitions are expected from all quarters; so that I think we need only be quiet and persevere in our schemes of frugality and industry, and the rest will do itself. Your Governor is recalled, and 'tis said the Commissioners will follow soon, or be new modelled with some men of discretion among them.

LONDON, August 5.

We hear that a very dutiful remonstrance is drawing up, and will be presented to a great personage this week, setting forth the great grievances of an affront put upon that very respectable corps of officers the Vice and Rear Admirals of his Majesty's fleet, by the present Board of Admiralty, in not employing any of those officers for the many different commands sent abroad, where it has been ever usual to employ them; from which conduct all Europe, as well as England, must conclude that none of that corps are fit to be employed; and they apprehended they have been so misrepresented to his M—y, or surely, with a list of twenty-nine Admirals on half pay, the Admiralty would not have dared to have sent out their Sovereign's brother to have learned the discipline and practice of the navy, under the tuition of a Captain only, with a few frigates—something so below the dignity of a great Prince, and a great maritime power!—nor would that same Admiralty venture, at this critical time, to load the public with the additional expence of six Commodores paid as Rear Admirals, and to complete the whole, send a very young Captain, (with a Captain under him) paid as Rear Admiral, to command a Squadron going to the East Indies on the most important service that can be to this country, when in 1754 two officers of rank, Admiral Watson and Sir George Pocock, were both sent with four ships of the line to that country.

'Tis said that many of the flag officers will follow the example of that great and brave Admiral Sir George Pocock, who, after so many signal services done this country, found himself obliged to resign, from the ill treatment he received.—Such are the reward the navy meets with in time of peace?

We hear the ships going to the East-Indies are all to be commanded by Scotchmen.

Two ships of the line are to be sent out immediately after the two frigates, who carry the East-India Company's Superintendants out.

Capt. Dean, 'tis said, will not accept the command of the Stag, not caring to serve as Captain to so young a Captain as Sir John Lindsey.

By the last letters from the Cape of Good Hope, the French are said to be withdrawing their troops from the islands of Madagascar and the Maurettas; and a report is now current, that they have actually let out those troops, in the nature of auxiliaries, to a powerful Indian prince at variance with the East India company.

Extract of a letter from Virginia, May 3, 1769.

“The times make every body haul close, and dread to deal with so severe a mother-country; therefore, we patch and pinch, that she may feel the difference between tenderness and cruelty to her children; that her prudence may teach her, that slaves can never be so useful as her affectionate descendants. For this reason, if I send for a few goods, they shall be but very few. My family, as yet untaught at once to put on the russet gown, or drink the tea of our gardens, may possibly make a few articles necessary, but not one that bears a duty payable here, will I ever send for, until my own representatives shall lay a tax upon them, and

tea, that I cannot get, clear of your duty, I will never drink.—Some other ship may bring this little in voice.

“Our assembly is meeting; I am not one of them, but I believe every member is so convinced of the determinations of his constituents, that the man who gives up a title of his liberty, must do it at the hazard of —, and I am certain there is not a Briton in the world but must applaud the resolution; for a people, not born to slavery, cannot divest themselves of the feelings of those entitled to the same freedom with them, in any manner going to be deprived of it. Ask me for assistance, and give me the reason why, I am ready to grant it to the last shilling; but take it not out of my pocket, for I am ready to die to protect it: And this your supercilious bathos, truly call, a rebellious disposition.—All England, then, have been constantly rebellious, for her history is full of this resolution.—O dreadful measure! formed only to disunite, once the most affectionate and most powerful people on earth.”

WILLIAMSBURGH, Sept. 21.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, to his friend here, dated July 12, 1769.

“As to the political conduct of your country, you have the approbation of every Englishman; nor was your address to the King treated with that disrespect which had been shown on former like occasions. In short, the acts already past to the injury of America, are to be repealed, and no more such attempted for the future. This you may rely on, as I have such information as puts the truth of it beyond a doubt.”

NEW-YORK, October 12.

On Tuesday last at Powlas Hook Races, four Horses started for a £. 50 Purse (the best two of three Heats of 3 Miles each,) which was won by Mr. ANTHONY RUTGER's, (junr.) Horse *Luggs*.—Mr. MORRIS HAZARD's Horse *Partner*, had the Misfortune in the last Heat to run over a Dog, which occasioned him to fall and throw his Rider, (who was much hurt) otherwise it was doubtful which of the two would have won, *Partner* having won the second Heat.

We hear from *Poughkeepsie*, that on Wednesday Night last, Capt. *Jacob Van Benthuysen*, a noted old Skipper between this City and *Albany*, fell into the River at *Poughkeepsie Landing*, and was drowned.—He was always esteemed a worthy honest Man.

[The Philadelphia Gentleman's Answer, to the Letter from Edinburgh, in the Paper of this Day.] ANSWER.

“As to Wilkes, I never knew one colony send him a present, nor any one man doing it; we can hardly pay Britain our debts; nor was he ever invited here: I often heard gentlemen talk of him here with disdain, as a very profane man, tho' he espouseth the cause of liberty, which is in itself glorious. And tho' I think his Majesty had no manner of business at the play house, but had been much better in his closet, praying and contriving good answers to the just petitions of America, London and Middlesex; yet very sorry am I to hear of his being attacked by a mob; it shews me indeed, You say, our tempers you own have been ruffled; yes, and our purges has been both ruffled and risted too by your people's representatives, not to pay off the national debt, but to pay a board of men no greater saints than your Wilkes. You say, we are overgrown in wealth:—that's a mistake; for if a farmer here goes to a shop to buy iron, salt, or a coat, instead of a purse with cash in it, he must take a waggon with some wheat or the like in it, to sell at what price the merchant pleases, and so pay for said goods, and since your board of customs sit up here, our goals are filled with insolvent debtors, and our people begin heartily to make clothes for themselves, now when it's almost too late, having already run ourselves deep in debt for your fineries.

But why don't your Freeholders jointly, by proper instructions, charge and command their agents, or attorneys, who represent them in parliament, speedily to repeal these revenue acts, &c. which strip us of our dear and glorious liberties?—Why did ye vote in such members to destroy your trade and liberties? It's certain, that if once we stoop to your parliament's arbitrary Admiralty Courts, they have now sent us, and without our consent, attempt to make us pay them; the next thing will be to send us Bishops Courts, and by a new revenue act, pull money out of our pockets to pay them too; and so they shall strip us as bare as they did the Britains, in Charles the 1st's time: which God forbid!

Sir, we now possess, by the ineffable bounty of Heaven, a sweet, tho' envied Liberty; so that our poorest peasants can sit in their cottages and defy the world to deprive them of one farthing from them, without their consent: yea, we can now do more than all the Dukes in England can do; we can bid a bold and daring defiance to all the Bishops on the globe, to erect a court within our provinces, or deprive our flocks or fields for a tenth of our produce: but even your lofty Parliament is shackled with, and tamely submits to their yearly incursions. Our just freedoms, from these chains our fathers prayed, fought, bled and died for, and we hope God may pardon our sins, and not suffer your P—t to bereave us of them truly glorious liberties.”

[N. B. Some Remarks upon this Answer are come to Hand, but we have not Room to insert them.]

JARVIS ROEBUCK,

CORK-CUTTER, at the Foot of POT-BAKER'S-HILL, sells all Sorts of Cork and Corks, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Prices, viz.

LONG French corks	Cork soles for shoes
Short long ditto	Corks for women's clogs
Best velvet do.	Swimming corks
Common fine do.	Pickling, jar, stone,
Phial do.	Mustard & snuff bottle corks,
With all sorts of common	Floats for fishing nets
Corks, and brewers do.	

He has also imported from London, callimancoes, durants, tammies and shalloons; quilted petticoats,—also a neat assortment of jewellery and grocery, together with a good assortment of shop goods; Cheshire cheese, fresh oatmeal, anchovies, capers and olives.

N. B. Cork jackets of different prices, for swimming, which has saved many from drowning.

TO BE SOLD BY
HENRY WHITE,
At the House wherein the late Treasurer lived, between
the Coffee-House and Fly-Market;
FOUR Penny, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d.
20d. 24d. Deck and Sheeting Nails, 6 by 8,
7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass. 84

ANCHORS,
FROM one to ten Hundred
Weight, made of the very best of Bar Iron, by the best
Anchor Smith in America; equal, if not superior in Quality
to any made in Europe.

A L S O,
Cast Iron NUTTS, for grinding Apples, to be sold by
JOHN ABEEL,
Near Coenties Market, who can supply any Gentlemen on
short Notice, with Anchors from 1000 to 1500 Weight.

The NEW-YORK
Paper MANUFACTORY.
Ready Money, for clean Linen Rags, may be had of
JOH KEATIG,

Between the Fly-Market, and Burling's-Slip;
ALL Persons who have the Welfare of
their Country at Heart, are desired seriously to consider
the Importance of a Paper Manufactory to this Government,
and how much Good they may do it by preferring the Linen
Rags, particularly the fine ones, which would be otherwise
useless; their saving of Rags is recommended, not so much
for the Money which they will immediately fetch (which can
be but a trifle) but the Benefit which will accrue to the Public
in general if the Manufactory is supplied with Rags, so
as to enable us to make a sufficient Quantity of Paper for
our own Consumption, and by this Means keep in the Province
the Sums of Money, which are annually remitted for
this single Commodity, and when once sent from hence, are
entirely lost to us, Whereas by manufacturing of it here,
Numbers of poor People are daily employ'd, and the Money
still remains in a circulating State; it is therefore hop'd that
all Persons will be as careful as possible, in saving that, which
it evidently appears will be of public Utility.

All Persons having Occasion for Cartridge or Sheathing
Paper, may be supplied, by giving Notice some short Time
before wanted.—And all Persons who have fine white Rags,
are earnestly entreated to send them in, as we are prevented
from making fine Writing Paper, entirely for want of fine
Linen Rags.

Just re-printed and to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
at the Exchange.

SINNERS
In the HANDS of an
ANGRY GOD.
A
SERMON

Preached at Enfield, July 8th, 1741.

At a Time of great Awakenings; and attended with remarkable
able Impressions on many of the Hearers.

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, A. M.

Pastor of the Church of CHRIST in Northampton.

Amos ix. 2, 3. Though they dig into Hell, thence shall mine
Hand take them; though they climb up to Heaven, thence will
I bring them down. And though they hide themselves in the
Top of Carmel, I will search and take them out thence; and
though they be hid from my Sight in the Bottom of the Sea,
thence I will command the Serpent, and he shall bite them.

This Sermon was re-printed by particular Desire. The
Gentleman who brought the Copy is desired to call for his
Books.

Just imported from the Maker, and original Inventor, now
in London, the rightly prepared and improved

LIQUID TRUE BLUE.

THIS Preparation will give to Silk if white,

a most beautiful Blue; if yellow a fine Green; if Red
or Fink, a rich and agreeable Purple, by a Method so per-
fectly easy, as renders it useful to all Families, only pouring
a little of the Liquid into a Quantity of Water, no matter
how large, and whether it be hot or cold, and the Silk will
immediately Drain the Dye from the Water, and become of
the lively Colours mentioned above: A Phial is fully suffi-
cient for a complete Suit, but as for other small Things, as
Hats, Shades, Ribbons, &c. a Phial will serve many Times,
and if well cork'd up will always keep good. It is pro-
vided with Directions that shews not only how to manage
the Dye, but also the Silk, that it may be finished to Perfection.—To be sold Wholesale and Retail by Mr. NOLZ,
Bookseller, and by the Printer hereof, in New-York, where
all Dealers in the British Plantations may be supplied; and
may have a Specimen of the Colours, with the Hand and
Seal of Mr. FALCK, Inventor, and principal Proprietor of
this Liquid, which serves as a Certificate to all Venders in
the British Dominions, to guard against Counterfeits

Price 3s. 6d. New-York Currency.

Mr. Falck begs Leave to observe, that it is his Original In-
vention, first made Public in New-York, 1766, and since in
England. He returns his sincere Thanks to the Ladies and
the Public in General, for the kind Reception he has met
with; he has brought it to its Perfection, and will make it
his study to give continual Satisfaction. He earnestly cau-
tions the Public against the Impositions of Counterfeits, which
have appeared in New-York since his Absence, (an Inconve-
nience which Useful Inventions generally labour under he
Quacks, whose Study it is to impose on the Public) which he
hopes will be attended to, and the Counterfeit treated with
that Contempt it deserves.

WE hear some Copies are to be had in Town of a
famous North-Briton, No. 50 and 51, for pub-
lishing which Mr. Bingley is now under Confinement in
King's Bench Prison in London.—Inquire at the Pr
Office.